

ACC NR: AP7012445

Less than 0.1% alkali metal remains in the extract. The concentrate is then analyzed spectrographically. The proposed method has a sensitivity of $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{-7}\%$. The coefficient of variation is 20-40% for the various elements. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 40,422]

2/2

YUDELEVICH, L.

Therapeutic and prophylactic diet for workers and employees.
Sots. trud 6 no.5:47-52 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Industrial hygiene--Law and legislation)
(Nutrition)

YUDELEVICH. P.L.

The 6S145 two-way face-grinding machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.10:40-42 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Grinding machines)

YUDELOVICH, B.Yu.; RUBINSHTEYN, G.V.

Economical designs of precast reinforced concrete trestles
for tubing. Prom. stroi. 41 no.4:31-34 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

YUDELOVICH, I.S.

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76914.

Author : Yudelovich, I.S.; Polikarpova, L.I.

Inst :

Title : Materials on Combatting Malaria in the Latvian SSR.

Orig Pub: Med. parazitol. i parazitarn. bolezni, 1957, 26, No 6, 688-691.

Abstract: In relation to the planned antimalarial measures, malarial morbidity in the republic decreased 12 times in 1950 in comparison with 1948 (in 1948, the number of patients registered comprised 5001; of new local cases - 2103), in 1956, only 1 case of new local malaria was registered.

Card : 1/1

*Parasitology Dept.
Republic Sanitary-Epidemiological Station
Min Health Latvian SSR*

YUDELOVICH, I.S.; POLIKARPOVA, L.I.

Epidemiology of tick-borne encephalitis in the Latvian S.S.R.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:301-304 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Latviyskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach A.A. Kornya).
(LATVIA--ENCEPHALITIS)

SOV/24-58-4-9/39

AUTHORS: Volkova, L.P. and Yudelovich, M.Ya.

TITLE: Shock Losses in Step-shaped Pipes at Supersonic Pressure Ratios (Poteri na udar v stupenchatykh trubakh pri sverkhzvukovykh otnosheniyakh davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 67 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By a suitable schematisation of the flow picture an analytic relation for the calculation of the loss of the total pressure is obtained. In the first part of the article, the appropriate expressions for determining the loss of total pressure are derived. The experimental apparatus is then described and the results analysed. These are stated to be in good agreement with theoretical results. There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1958

Card 1/1

BONDAREV, Ye.N. (Moskva); YUDELOVICH, M.Ya. (Moskva)

Increasing bottom pressure beyond the wedge in flights at hypersonic speed. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:186 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Aerodynamics, Hypersonic)

KERSHENBAUM, Yakov Markovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YUDOLOVICH,
Mark Yakovlevich, inzh.; DANIYELYAN, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk,
zasl. inzh. Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, retsenzent; SOLGANIK, G.Ya.,
ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Repair and assembly of oil-field equipment] Remont i montazh
neftepromyslovogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 395 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

YUDELOVICH, P.

USSR

Tarasevich Central State Sci. Control
Inst., (-1944-)

"On employment of nicotinic acid in producing
of the dysenteric vaccines,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol.,
No. 12, 1944

Oct. 22, 1951

Carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism in muscles during overheating of the organism. *K. V. Vigel'yich. J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.) 18, 874 (1935).*—When an organism is subjected to a high-temp. medium, the fraction of the blood and urine shifts to the alk. side, the capacity of the blood to bind CO_2 diminishes and the lactic acid content of the blood increases. Dogs were kept at a temp. of 40° and relative humidity of 35%. In muscles, during the period of overheating, the lactic acid content rises, the glycogen content drops sharply and the amount of hexosephosphoric acid in most cases increases. The accumulation of lactic acid in the muscles and blood accompanying the overheating of the animal is the result of increased glycolytic processes. The rise in the inorganic phosphate is due to a rapid decrease of glycogen not having time to go over to lactic acid; or it may be regarded as a product of synthesis from lactic acid and blood sugar. No large changes were noticed in the content of inorganic phosphoric acid or creatinephosphate. *H. Cohen*

H. Cohen

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

WILSON

MDA 157 ONE ONLY 157

CA

11F

The carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism in the muscles of the overheated animal. II. K. Ya. Vudach and A. M. Il'mova. *Arch. int. biol.* (U.S.S.R.) 19, 859-83 (in English) (1935); cf. C. A. 10, 2410. Dogs, under deep anesthesia, with the spinal cord cut between the 7th cervical and 1st dorsal in one series, and at the 1st cervical in another, were overheated to 41° at the 1st cervical and 41° at the 1st dorsal in the second series. Lactic acid was detd. in the blood, and body temp. Lactic acid, total inorg. P, creatine phosphate, and pyrophosphate were detd. in muscle. It is concluded that in overheating, with the exclusion of work and of the activity of the central nervous system, the glycolytic process is inhibited and the concn. of pyrophosphate decreases in comparison with animals under same conditions but with normal temp. W. A. Perleweig.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED	DATE	BY	CLASS	EXT	REMARKS

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS													3RD AND 4TH GROUPS												
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 11E </div> <p>YUDELOVICH, R.</p> <p>Blood changes after twenty days starvation. Yu. M. Hefter and R. Yudlovich. <i>J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 17, 287-292 (1934); <i>227, 228. Physiol. exptl. Pharmacol.</i> 83, 563.</p> <p>After 20 day's starvation of a man, the acid-base balance was altered; the N, uric acid, K and Ca of the blood increased. Normal values were slowly regained in the after period.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">James C. Munch</p> <p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 82001 11P 01104 82001 11P 01104 </div>																									

11F

Co

The effect of carnosine on the glycolysis of muscle tissue. R. Ya. Vudelovich. *Biokhimiya* 2, 705-12 (1957). The anaerobic glycolysis of muscle tissue, with and without carnosine, was studied in rat diaphragms. With carnosine present, about 20-30% less lactic acid was produced. The decrease in reducing substances was greater in those cases where no carnosine was present. A decrease in lactic acid formation when carnosine was present was also observed in minced muscle of rats, but no change when rabbit brain cortex was used as a glycolyzing system. The rate of pyrophosphate is greater in the presence of carnosine. Cohen

Chair of Biological Chemistry, III Moscow Medical Inst.

ASR-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD MAP ONLY USE

RECORD MAP ONLY USE

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">ca</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">11A</div>					<p> Fate of β-alanine in kidney tissue. S. E. Severin and R. Ya. Yudelovich. <i>Biochimiya</i> 9, 81-9(1944); cf. C. A. 11, 8513. — Arsenious acid, malonic acid and octyl alk., which have no effect on the decarboxylation of α-alanine, completely prevent the formation of NH_3 from β-alanine by minced kidney tissue. During the first several hrs. of incubation, all of the β-alanine has disappeared, although no extra NH_3 or amino groups have been formed. Since O_2 takes part in the transformation, it is considered that the β-alanine is oxidized to a substance which evolves NH_3. </p> <p style="text-align: right;">H. Priestley</p>														
<div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">CHAIR OF BIOCHEMISTRY, FIRST MOSCOW MEDICAL INST.</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">ASB-3.6. METALLOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</div> <div style="font-size: 0.6em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;"> 1ST AND 2ND CROSS 3RD AND 4TH CROSS </div>																			

CA

Synthesis and properties of phosphorylated β -alanine, β -histidine, and α -alanine. S. E. Severin and K. Ya. Yudelovich (Moscow Med. Inst.). *Biochimica* 12, 103-104 (1947).—By the action of POCl₃ and alkali, as described for phosphocarnosine (C.A. 41, 4214), the monophospho derivs. of the following amino acids were prepd.: β -alanine, β -histidine, and α -alanine. In β -histidine, the phospho group is attached to the N of the imidazole ring, since the diara reaction is much weakened. All 3 phosphorylated compds. were decompd. to the extent of 95% on standing for 10 min. in N HCl soln. The enzymic hydrolysis was rapid and complete when the phosphorylated β -alanine and β -histidine were treated with aq. exts. of muscle, liver, and kidney tissues. Only up to 6% of the phosphorylated α -alanine was thus enzymically split.

11-A

11. Piletsky

YUDELOVICH R. YA

4397. Yudelovich R. Ya Moscor med. Inst. The mechanism of action of gramicidin S on oxidative phosphorylation Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 1950, 74 (111-114)

Liver preparations derived from guinea-pig, rabbit, and pigeon sources, incubated in presence of C.M-NaF, glycogen, gramicidin, and phosphate buffer (pH 7.4-7.5) with O or N saturated in the system at 28° yield results indicating a decrease of loss of inorg. P in presence of gramicidin in aerobic conditions, but no effect in anaerobic state. Hence gramicidin does not affect liver phosphorylase but severely restricts the process of oxidative phosphorylation in a specific manner, since several amino acids (histidine, B-alanine, methionine, carnosine) gave negative results under similar conditions. Formation of hexose diphosphate is hindered by 40-50 o/o, indicating that the drug inhibits synthesis of adenosinetriphosphate in aerobic state. Gramidicin does not effect the rate of cleavage of hexose diphosphate by aldolase.
G.M.R. (Chemical Abstract)

SO. Excerpta Medica Section II Volume 4 Number 8

CA

The mechanism of action of gramicidin S on oxidative phosphorylation. R. Ya. Yudelovich. (Moscow Med. Inst.) *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 111-14 (1950).—Liver preps. derived from guinea pig, rabbit, and pigeon sources, incubated in presence of 0.1 M NaF, glycogen, gramicidin, and phosphate buffer (pH 7.4-7.6) with 32 P or N satd. in the system at 25° yield results indicating a decrease of loss of inorg. P in presence of gramicidin in aerobic conditions, but no effect in anaerobic state. Hence: gramicidin does not affect liver phosphorylase but severely restricts the process of oxidative phosphorylation in a specific manner, since several amino acids (histidine, β -alanine, methionine, carnosine) gave neg. results under similar conditions. Formation of hexose diphosphate is hindered by 40-50%, indicating that the drug inhibits synthesis of adenosinetriphosphate in aerobic state. Gramicidin does not affect the rate of cleavage of hexose diphosphate by a-ketolase. G. M. K.

BOEROV, V.P.; BRAGIN, Yu.N. [Brahin, IU.N.]; BUTSYK, Yu.V.; LEVENSHTeyN, M.L.;
SOKOLOV, V.A.; YUDEL'SON, A.A.

Find of potassium salt in the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 24
no.4:107-108 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Trest "Artemgeologiya".

PARASHCHUK, Valentin Leonidovich; YUDEL'SON, Nikolay Abramovich;
ANDROSOV, A.A., kani.tekhn.nauk. retsenzent; KORABLEVA, R.M.,
inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Building and road machinery] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye
mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry,
1959. 376 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Building machinery) (Road machinery)

BRASLAVSKIY, A.N.; PEREPELKINA, M.D.; SEDINA, Ye.M.; YUDEL'ZON, Kh.A.
NIKIFOROVA, L.G.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.

Leather substitutes in the building of small craft. Sudostroenie 30
Sudostroenie 30 no.8:29-30 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

YUDEN, G. G.

YUDEN, G. G. "Sinus discharge of the auricles and its role in their systole,"
Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 35-39.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

MAKAROCHKIN, B.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; YUDENICH, D.M.

Microelements of honey. Priroda 51 no.4:67 Ap. '62.

1. Il'menskiy zapovednik (for Yudenich). (MIRA 15:4)
(Honey) (Trace elements)

YUDENICH, G.I. (Deceased)

Surface Finishes

See ILC

YUDENICH, G.V.

Conduct of labor in older primiparae. Vop. okh. nat. 1 det. 3 no. 6:
60-63 H-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Smolenskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (sav. kafedry - prof. S.M. Eleya).
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

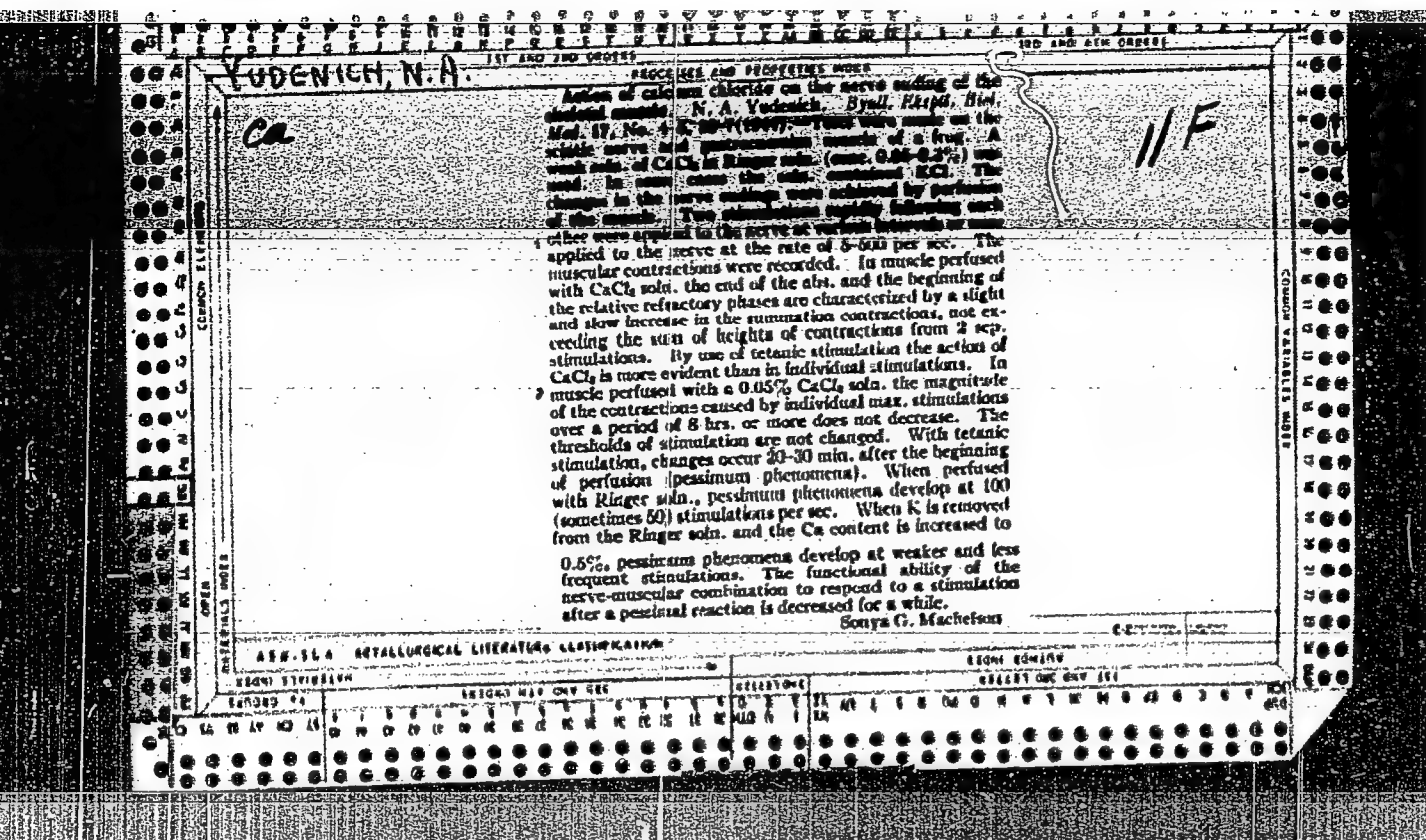
YUDENICH, G.V.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment for a threatening premature abortion. Trudy SMI 16:201-205 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent K.K.Komashko)
Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CA
YUDENICH, N.A.

A. The absolute refractory period of the nerve acted upon by cyanide and arsenic salts. N. A. Yudin, *Zhur. exp. Biol. Med.* 12, 549-5 (1929).—Under the influence of 0.01 mol. NaCN or KCN the abs. refractory period is increased 2-4 times and the cond. of the nerve then disappears. The refractory period of a nerve treated with 4.1% Na_2AsO_4 diminishes 20-25% during the first 4-5 hrs. of the action of the salt; subsequently it may show a slight prolongation. The inhibiting effect of the anode during the abs. refractory phase and the increased stimulating effect of the cathode are thought to be assoc. with a weakening of the oxidation processes. S. MORAVCS



YUDENICH, N. A.

Action of physostigmine on the fatigued skeletal muscle
N. A. Yudenich (Med. Inst., Smolensk). *Russk. Eksp. Med.* 24:22-23, No. 4, 11 3(1946). The expts. were carried out on a muscle-nerve prepn. of the frog. When the skeletal muscle becomes fatigued through rhythmical stimulation of the nerve, there is an increased liberation of acetylcholine by the nerve endings, as a result of which fatigue develops. Physostigmine, which protects the acetylcholine by interfering with cholinesterase activity, reduces muscular fatigue. In the course of the expts. fatigue is increased several times by stimulation and decreased again each time by physostigmine. However, the effectiveness of physostigmine gradually decreases.

H. A. Wegner

YUDENICH, N. A.

YUDENICH, N. A. "On the role of physical and chemical factors in the conduction of an impulse from a nerve to a skeletal muscle," Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 21-26.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

YUDENICH, H.A.

Nature of transmission of impulses from nerve to skeletal muscle.
Tr. Vsesoiuz. obsh. fiziol. no. 1:102 1952. (GIML 24:1)

1. Delivered 28 January 1949, Smolensk.

YUDENICH, N.A.

Physiology of the nerve endings in skeletal muscle; effect of curari
on the nerve endings in skeletal muscle. Nauk.sop.Kiev.un.8 no.7:
259-272 '50 [i.e. '49]. (MLRA 9:10)
(NERVES) (MUSCLES) (CURARI)

YUDENICH, N.A.

Nature of transmission of impulses from nerve to skeletal muscle.
Tr. Vsesoiuz. obsh. fiziol. no. 1:103-104 1952. (CIKL 24:1)

1. Delivered 28 January 1949, Smolensk.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nerve-Muscular Physiology.

T-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75079

Author : Yudenich, N.A.

Inst :

Title : On the Nature of the Production of Excitation from the
Nerve to the Skeletal Muscle.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. sovrem. fiziol. nervn. i myshechn. sistem.
Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR, 1956, 491-497.

Abstract : Under the effect of atropine in a concentration of 1:5000
on the nerve-muscular preparation of a frog (sciatic nerve-
gastrocnemius muscle), muscular contractions, caused by
acetylcholin (I), sufficiently rapidly decreased and quick-
ly disappeared. However, in this time the muscle was not
blocked to the effect of the nerve pulses (NP). Under the
influence of curare in a concentration 1:100,000 in 10-15
minutes after the start of the alteration the transmission

Card 1/3

- 86 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nerve-Muscular Physiology.

T-9

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75079

of the NP from the nerve to the muscle was completely blocked, in this time the contraction of the muscle from I decreased somewhat. The Ringer solution without KCl with an increase up to 0.05% with the content of CaCl_2 decreased the sensitivity of the muscle toward I, and then completely depressed it; however, the muscle, being found in the condition of refractivity toward I, reacted to the NP. Under the influence of KCl (Ringer solution without CaCl_2 with an increase of the content of KCl up to 0.04%) after a full block of the NP, caused by stimulation of the nerve, the effect of I caused a contraction, by which the reaction of the muscle was expressed no stronger than before the effect of KCl. Consequently, the muscle fibers, having lost the ability to react to the NP under the influence of these or other effects, simultaneously could preserve sensitivity toward the effect of I.

Card 2/3

YUDENICH, N.A.

Identity of the effects of nervous excitation and acetylcholine
on skeletal muscles. Nauk zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.17:231-236 '57.
(MIRA 13:2)

(ACETYLCHOLINE) (NERVES) (MUSCLE)

YUDENICH, N.A. (deceased)

Nature of pensimur. Nerv. sist. (Leningrad) 2 no.3:57-61 '62.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUSHCHENKO, Ivan Somenovich; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; YUDENICH, N.V., red.;
KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Management of railroad buildings and structures; organization,
planning, economic activity] Khoziaistvo zdani i sooruzhenii
zheleznnykh dorog; organizatsiia, planirovanie, khoziaistvennaia
deiatel'nost'. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel.-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 183 p.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

YUDENICH, N. V.

N/5
752.2
.Y9

Sbornik Zadach Po Teoreticheskoy I Torgovoy Statistike (Collection
of Problems on Theoretical Trade Statistics, by) N. V. Yudenich, D. I.
Anisimov, I. V. D. Gavrilin. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1956.

130 P. Tables.

MEA

YUDENICH, N.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; ANISIMOV, D.I., starshiy prepo-
davatel'; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems on commercial statistics] Sbornik zadach
po trgovoi statistike. Izd.2. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 117 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Commercial statistics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

YUDENICH, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; PROFERANSOV, D.P., nauchnyy red.;
MORSKOY, K.L., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Introduce business accounting in construction brigades]
Stroitel'nye brigady - na khorraschet. Moskva, Gostroiizdat,
1962. 15 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Construction industry—Finance)

YUDENICH, T.

Colorimetric determination of small quantities of so-
dium. K. L. Malyarov and T. Yudenich. Zavodskaya
Lab. 3, 904-6(1934).—The method described is based on
the formation of $\text{NaZn}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{AcO})_6$ soln. of the filtered
ppt. in 2% AcOH and colorimetric estn. of the UO_2 by
measuring the color produced with $\text{K}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ in a very
small amount part.
Chas. Blanc

YUDENICH, V. A.

PETRYAYEVA, A. T., KOLOTKOV, V. G., and YUDENICH, V. A. "The inhalation method of tuberculosis prophylaxis with the BTsZh vaccine", (Report 1), Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 40-46.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

YUDENICH, V. A.

YUDENICH, V. A. and KLYUCHAREVA, K. V. "The activity of gramicidin C on the microbe factor in treating pyoderma"; (Index, second author: I. V. Klyuchareva), Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 47-53.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1948).

YUDENICH, V. A.

36418. Ingalyatsionnyy metod profilaktiki tuberkuleza vaktsinoy BCG-Vorl: 3-y avt:
A. V. (!) Yudenich . Voprosy pediatrii i okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1949, vyp.
5, S. 34-43.- Bibliog: 37 nazv.

YUDENICH, V. A., PETRYAYEVA, A. T., MOLOTKOV, V. G.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YUDENICH, V. A.

PIETRAEVA, A. T., HOLOTKOV, V. G., YUDENICH, V. A.

Modifications of the myocardium in experimental tuberculosis.
Pediatrics, Moscow No. 4, July-Aug. 50. p. 40-9

1. Of the Department of Children's Diseases and Pathological
Anatomy, Smolensk Medical Institute (Director--V. A. Batanov) and
of the Institute of Microbiology (Director--S. G. Khanin), Smolensk.

GLTL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

YURENICH, V. A.

"Opsono-Phagocytic Reaction after Cutaneous Inoculation with Tularemia Vaccine"

Trudy Smolenskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Smolensk, Vol 4, 1952, pp82-90

W-27086

YUDENICH, V. A.

"Immunology and Anti-Epidemic Effectiveness of Egg Yolk Tularemia Vaccine,"
from the monograph Effect of Vaccination Against Tularemia, 1953
p. 98

Translation D 568409

DOSSER, Ye.M.; KHANIN, S.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; YUDENICH, V.A., dotsnet, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Type-specificity of immunity in Flexner's dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
imenin. no.7:74-76 JI '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Smolenskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. (Dysentery)

YUDENICH, Vasilii Aleksandrovich

(Smolensk State Medical Inst) Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 29 October 1954, in the Council of the Minsk State Medical Inst, of his dissertation entitled: "Vaccinal prophylaxis of tularemia" and academic title of professor.
Chair: "Microbiology."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences and Professor

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 21, 22 Oct 55. Byulleten' MVO
SSSR, No. 19, Oct 56, Moscow, pp. 13-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-536

YUDENICH, V.A.

Revaccination against tularemia. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
no.2:31-36 P '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A.Yudenich) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.M.Strikov). (Tularemia)

YUDENICH V.A.

EL'BERG, B.Ya.: YUDENICH, V.A.; KIRVEL', M.M.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.H.; KHANIN, G.S.;
MATSKEVICH, A.L.

comparative effectiveness of nasal and cutaneous vaccination against
tularemia in experimental conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
no.8:71-72 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. prof. B.Ya.El'bert) Minskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

*tularemia, cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

(TULAREMIA, prevention and control,

vacc., cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/9 Microbiology Sept 57

2122. YUDENICH V. A. Dept. of Microbiol.; Med. Inst., Smolensk, USSR. *Distribution of the tularaemia organism in the body of the immune and the non-immune animal (Russian text) Z. MIKROBIOL. 1956, No. 5 (14-20) Tables 3

In the first series of experiments guinea-pigs were infected with a virulent and with a weakly-virulent culture of Bact. tularensis (10,000 organisms per animal) and also with an attenuated (vaccine) strain of this organism (one thousand million organisms per animal). In a second series of experiments immunized guinea-pigs were infected with the same virulent and weakly-virulent strains. In both series of experiments 90 animals were infected subcutaneously. By means of the biological test on mice and by culture on nutrient media, the author showed that the invasiveness and the path of distribution of B. tularensis in the infected body do not depend upon the virulence of the culture. In all cases the injected micro-organism found its way into the blood via the lymphatic glands and, after a short bacteraemia, settled in the internal organs, forming foci of infection there. From these, the organism again made its way into the blood, producing a septicaemia - a generalization of the disease process. However, in contradistinction to the virulent strain, the weakly-virulent strain did not cause serious disease or death of the animals. The vaccine strain also caused no macroscopic changes whatsoever in the internal organs. In the bodies of immunized guinea-pigs, B. tularensis was not subjected to bacteriocidal activity (it could be isolated during a period of 100 days), though pathological signs were practically absent. The weakly virulent culture was similarly distributed in the body of the immune animal, although the process of distribution was considerably delayed and seldom produced septicaemia.

Chakhava - Moscow

STARIKOV, G.M., dotsent, otv.red.; YUDENICH, V.A., prof., red.; OGLOBLIN, A.A., prof., zasluzhennyy dayatel' nauki, red.; PETRYAYEVA, A.T., prof., zasluzhennyy dayatel' nauki, red.; ANISIMOVA-ALEKSANDROVA, V.V., dotsent, red.; MARGOLIN, G.S., prof., red.; KARTAVENKO, A.M., prof., red.; KISELEV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Smolensk State Medical Institute, 1920-1960]
40 let Smolenskomu gosudarstvennomu meditsinskomu institutu,
1920-1960 gg. Red.kollegiya: G.M.Starikov i dr. Smolensk, Izd-vo
Smolenskogo gos.med.in-ta, 1960. 189 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1917- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdравookhraneniya.
(SMOLENSK--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

PETRYAYEVA, A.T.; YUDENICH, V.A.

Comparative data for the study of streptococcal and tuberculous
allergy in rheumatic fever. Vop. okh. nat. i det. 6 no. 5:24-26
My '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney i mikrobiologii Smolenskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (EGG VACCINATION) (STREPTOCOCCUS)
(ALLERGY)

TKACHENKO, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; YUDENICH, Vladimir Petrovich;
GURIN, V.D., red.; CHOTIYEV, S., tekhn.red.

[Poultry raising is a highly profitable business] Ptitse-
vodstvo - vysokodokhodnaya otrasl'. Frunze, Kirgizskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KONSTANTINOV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich, inzh.-mekhanizator; YUDENICH,
V.P., red.; CHOTIYEV, S., tekhn. red.

[Performance of tractor driven machinery at increased
speeds] Rabota traktornykh agregatov na povyshennykh sko-
rostitakh. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 51 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

MAKHNOVSKIY, Ivan Konstantinovich; ROMANENKO, Klavdiya Yevstaf'yevna;
CHEBOTAREV, Ivan Nikolayevich; YUDENICH, V.P., red.;
KOMEROVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Nut and fruit forests and their protection against pests
in Kirghizistan] Orekhovo-plodovye lesa Kirgizii i okhrana
ikh ot vreditel'ei. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 67 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

YUDEMICH, Vladimir Petrovich; TOKARCHUK, Leonid Zakharovich;
KHLYPENKO, Zh.N., red.

[A deserved fame; achievements of the N.I.Popkova communist labor brigade in the Frunze Bread Combine] Zasluzhennaiia slava; dostizheniia brigady kommunisticheskogo truda N.I.Popovoi na Frunzenskom khlebkombinate. Frunze, Sovet narodnogo khoziaistva Kirgizskoi SSR, [n.d.] 10 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

YUDENICH, V.V., kand.med.nauk.

Mediastinal angioma. Khirurgiia no.10:148 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

YUDENICH, V.V.

Closure of the diaphragmatic defect in surgery of a parasternal
hernia. Grud. khir. 6 no.1,113-114 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:11)

3-58-7-20/36

AUTHOR: Yudenich, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: More of Good School Equipment (Bol'she khoroshego uchebnogo oborudovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, pp 64-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the end of March 1958, an All-Union conference on basic problems of theory of machines and mechanics was convened in Moscow. Teachers of Chairs of the Moscow vtuzes took part. They visited the exposition of school and laboratory equipment and listened to the lecture by the Doctor of Technical Sciences S.I. Artobolevskiy and the author who is the head of the Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro (Special Construction Office - SKB). Professor V.A. Yudin (Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya - The Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building); Professor N.I. Kolchin (The Leningrad Polytechnical Institute); Head of the Chair of TMM L. Ye. Efros (The Tashkent Textile Institute); Dotsent L.P. Riftin (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki - The Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics); Professor A.A. Pyatnitskiy (The Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute) - all proposed further development of the series

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3-58-7-20/36

More of Good School Equipment

of mechanisms built by the SKB. Professor L.N. Reshetov (The Moscow Higher Technical School), Dotsent V.F. Golovkin (Riga) and Senior Teacher P.G. Bondarev reported on the necessity of preparing films on the working of machines and mechanisms for demonstration to students. Many of the participants objected to the high costs of posters for institutes. Professor M.S. Movnin (Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya - The Leningrad Academy of Forest Engineering), Dotsent S.I. Shubovich (The Tomsk Polytechnical Institute) stressed the necessity of an exchange of information on equipment built in vuzes.

ASSOCIATION: Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Special Construction Office of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR)

Card 2/2

YUDENICH, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Development of teaching and scientific laboratory equipment
for institutions of higher education by a special design
bureau at the Ministry of Higher Education of the U.S.S.R. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.1:151-155 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva vyshchego
obrazovaniya SSSR.

(Laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

YUDENICH, V. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Circular formations in the lung. (Clinical aspect, diagnostics, and treatment)." Smolensk, 1960. 20 pp; 1 page of tables: (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Smolensk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 123)

YUDENICH, V.V.

Round lesions in the lungs. Vest. khir. 85 no. 7:22-27 Jo '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(LUNGS---RADIOGRAPHY)

YUDENICH, V. V.; MIKHAYLOV, P. M.

Two cases of leiomyoma of the esophagus. Grud. khir. 4 no. 3:114
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(ESOPHAGUS—TUMORS)

BARSOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEZMENOVA, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHELIGOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUVSHINNIKOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUL'BACHNIY, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SHEKHVITS, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; YUDENICH, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.G., red.; GORONKOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of flat mechanisms and the dynamics of machinery]
Teoriya ploskikh mekhanizmov i dinamika mashin. [By] G.A. Barsov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 336 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Mechanical movements) (Mechanical engineering)

YUDENICH, Yelena Nikolayevna [Iudenykh, O.M.]; DIBROVI, O.T. [Dibrovy,
O.T.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KARA-MOSKO, A.S., red.;
VOLKOVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Along the Ukrainian rivers] Po richkakh Ukrainy. 2., perer. ta
dop. vyd. Za red. O.T. Dibrovy. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog.
vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1958. 372 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ukraine--Rivers) (Ukraine--Description and travel)

YUDENKO, An., kand.iat.nauk

Revisionism is the main danger in the labor movement ("Basic traits of contemporary revisionism" by A. Butenko. Reviewed by A. Iudenkov). Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.22:59-61 N '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Communism)

STREL'NIKOV, V. (Chelyabinsk); YUDENKO, V. (Yelets); TUGANOV, A. (Ufa);
UTOCHKIN, M. (Lyubertsy)

Answering readers' letters. Sov.foto 20 no.8:21 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Photography)

YUDENKOV, I.

107-58-5-28/32

AUTHOR: Tsalyuk, M., Yudenkov, I.
 TITLE: Ultrasonic Soldering Device (Ul'trazvukovoy payal'nik)
 PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 5, pp 54 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The ultrasonic laboratory of the Kiyevskiy Ges-2 (Kiyev Ges-2) designed an ultrasonic device for soldering parts of aluminum and its alloys with soft soldering materials. The application of a new excitation system permitted a considerable simplification of the generator and the design of the soldering device as a whole, as compared to other similar instruments. The basic part of the device, the magnetostriction vibrator, is shown in figures 2 and 3. It consists of a converter, a connector and a copper rod. The vibrator has a resonance frequency of 20 kilocycles and over its length, three standing half-waves can be spread. Figure 5 shows the resonance curve of the vibrator. The automatic trimming of the generator is effected without electromechanical converters, which simplified considerably the design of the generator and increased its reliability. Figure 6 shows the circuit diagram of the generator. It consists of a push-pull amplifier with two "6P3S" tubes. The coil of the magnetostriction vibrator serves as load of the

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic Soldering Device

107-58-5-28/32

generator. The generator is enclosed in a housing of 210 x 110 x 60 mm, mounted in a metal box of 330 x 230 x 110 mm which also contains a tinning tank and storage room for the vibrator. The total weight of the instrument is 4.8 kg. There are six figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MAKHNEV, V.S.; YUDENKOV, L.V.

Geology and hydrogeology of the Vysokaya Mountain deposit and work on
draining it. Gor. zhur no.4:9-12 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Sverdlovsk Province--Mining geology)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Mine drainage)

YUDENKOV, N.F., mayor med. sluzhby.

Intra-arterial infusion of penicillin and novocaine in the treatment
of suppurative inflammations and open wounds. Voen.-med. zhur. no.1:77-79
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, ther.

open trauma, penicillin & procaine, intra-arterial
admin. (Rus))

(INFLAMMATION, ther.

suppurative, penicillin & procaine, intra-arterial admin.
(Rus))

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

open trauma & suppurative inflamm., intra-arterial admin.,
with procaine (Rus))

(PROCAINE, ther. use

open trauma & suppurative inflamm., intra-arterial admin.
with penicillin)

YUDENKOV, U. U.

Klub Kolkhoznou Brigady /Collective Farm Brigade Club, By/ U. U. Yudenkov u. U. Ye Shropp.
Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1954. 22 p.

N/5

722.101

.Y9

MURAV'YEV, V.I.; SHTELE, G.Ya.; YUDENKOV, V.I.; POGREBETSKIY, M.D.

Book about the economics of construction. Transp. stroi. 14 no.7:57-59
Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Predsedatel' seksii ekonomiki Tekhnicheskogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo
proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for
Murav'yev). 2. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Mostostroya No.1 (for
Yudenzov).

S/0080/64/037/003/0700/0704

ACCESSION NR; AP4024772

AUTHOR: Maytak, G. P.; Ishchenko, N. A.; Yudenkova, I. N.

TITLE: Electrolytes for electro-chemical polishing of steel

Source: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1964, 760-704

TOPIC TAGS: Electrolyte, electro-chemical polishing, high carbon steel, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, corrosion inhibitor, unikol PB-5

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the conditions of anodic electro-chemical polishing of high carbon steel in electrolytes made up of mixtures of sulfuric and phosphoric acid in various proportions of the corrosion inhibitor "unikol PB-5" in amounts 0.5, 2.5, 5.0 and 10.0% (by volume of acid mixture volume), at 18-25 C. At the highest current density (100 amps/sq. decimeter) used, the electro-chemical polishing without addition of inhibitor is noted only in concentrated acid mixtures (10% of H₂O), rich in phosphoric acid (80, 70%). A low surface quality is obtained.

The introduction of a small addition of inhibitor intensely broadens the composition of acid mixtures in which the electro-polishing is observed, decreases the current densities that are needed for best electro-polishing, and improves its

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024772

quality. The optimum amount of addition of inhibitor is 2.5 to 5.0% by volume of acid mixture volume. Steel is not electro-polished in electrolytes with an inhibitor composed only of sulfuric acid (without phosphorus) or rich in sulfuric acid (more than 50-60%). It is polished in electrolytes made only of phosphoric acid with inhibitor, but to a poorer extent and with higher current densities in the case of electrolytes made of acid mixtures rich in phosphoric acid and addition of inhibitor. In electrolytes with 2.5 to 5.0% of inhibitor, the steel is electro-polished with a composition of acid mixtures which vary in wide limits weight, %): H_2O from 10 to 20, H_3PO_4 , from 90 to 30, H_2SO_4 correspondingly from 0 to 60 (with H_2O , 10) and H_3PO_4 , from 80 to 30, H_2SO_4 correspondingly from 0 to 50 (with H_2O , 20). The best electro-chemical polishing of high carbon steel is observed in electrolytes made from acid mixtures of the following composition (weight, %): H_2O , 10; H_3PO_4 , 70 to 50; H_2SO_4 correspondingly from 20 to 40 and additions of inhibitor "unikol PB-5" from 2.5 to 5.0% (by volume of acid mixture volume), at an anode current density from 25 to 100 A/sq. decimeter depending on electrolyte composition. The life of electrolytes with inhibitor "unikol PB-5"

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ACCESSION NR AP4024772

is much longer than observed in the sulfur-phosphorous-chromium electrolytes, but simple reactivation recovers them. Orig. art. has: 1 table

ASSOCIATION: (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun62

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SER CITE: 52, II

Is. REF. SOV: 004

CROSS: 000

Card 3/3

L 39776-66 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/JD/GD-2/JG

ACC NR: AT6012689

SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/977/0001/0016

AUTHOR: Ishmayev, S. N.; Mostovoy, V. I.; Nozik, V. Z.; Sadikov, I. P.; Chernyshov
A. A.; Yudevich, M. S.

ORG: State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy SSSR, Institute of Atomic Energy
im. I. V. Kurchatov, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy
energii SSSR, Institut atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Study of nonstationary ¹⁹neutron spectra in ²³zirconium ²¹hydride ²¹

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 977, 1965. Izucheniye
nestatsionarnykh spektrov neytronov v gidride tsirkoniya, 1-16

TOPIC TAGS: neutron spectrum, zirconium compound, hydride, nuclear reactor
moderator, scattering cross section

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Report at the Symposium on
Investigations with Pulsed Neutron Sources, Karlsruhe, 1965) dealing with the non-
stationary spectra of $ZrH_{1.88}$ systems of different dimensions in a wide range of
moderation times. In the present paper the experimental results are compared with
calculations based on the use of double-differential cross sections calculated
from the spectrum of the normal oscillations of the hydrogen atoms in a zirconium

Cord 1/2

L 39776-66

ACC NR: AT6012689

lattice with different ratios of the acoustic and optical branches. The time-dependent neutron spectra were measured with an experimental setup described by the authors earlier (Paper P/367 at the 1964 Geneva Conference; Paper at the 1965 Karlsruhe Symposium), with a moderation-time resolution of 3.5 μsec . The average neutron energy in the investigated moderation-time range ($T > 30 \mu\text{sec}$) turns out to be lower than the energy of the first optical level of the zirconium hydride (0.13 eV), so that the energy exchange between the neutron gas and the medium is due essentially to excitation of the acoustic vibrations of the $\text{ZrH}_{1.88}$ lattice. The time necessary to establish the equilibrium spectrum is of the order of 400 μsec in a "large" system ($30 \times 28 \times 25 \text{ cm}$, $B^2 = 3.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-2}$). In a "small" system ($25 \times 25 \times 7 \text{ cm}$, $B^2 = 0.2 \text{ cm}^{-2}$) strong diffusion cooling is observed, and the time necessary to establish the equilibrium energy distribution increases with decreasing system dimensions. The nonstationary neutron spectra were calculated in the P-1 approximation using a computer program described by L. V. Mayorov et al. (Paper P/360 at the Third Geneva Conference, 1964). The agreement between the calculations and the experiment is satisfactory. The best agreement between the measured and calculated spectra is obtained if it is assumed that the amplitudes of the acoustic and optical vibrations in $\text{ZrH}_{1.88}$ have a ratio 1/360. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 MLP

TROTS, Ninel' Danilovich; YUDEYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich,
nauchn. red.

[Ventilation installation in industrial construction;
tinning and fitting operations] Ustroistvo ventilatsii
v promyshlennom stroitel'stve; zhestianitskie i slesar-
nye raboty. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 157 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

PA - 2821

AUTHOR
TITLE

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

YUDICH, M.Z.

FEL'DMAN L.D., YUDICH M.Z.
On Television Spiral Development. (O televizionnoy spiral'noy
razv'ertke.- Russian.)

Radiotekhnika 1957, Vol 12, Nr 3, pp 25 - 30 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5/1957
Reviewed: 6/1957

Five different spiral developments are described. Some are
used by the French firm "Laboratoire Derveaux", two of them
are suggested here for the first time. The task to be performed
is a distinct reproduction of the central part of the picture.
In the developments described here sine curves of 17,15 kHz
are used. This number has been chosen with respect to the
division 7:7:7 and in order to secure a maximum distinctness.
Experimental and theoretical investigations lead to the con-
clusion that spiral development will be used in television
apparatus. New specific possibilities for the application of
this method are pointed out:
1.) Reproduction of pictures of rotating objects. If the
picture of the rotating object is transmitted and the rotor
of the phase shifter in the reception part is allowed to run at

CARD 1/2

On Television Spiral Development.

PA - 2821

the same angular velocity in the opposite direction, the picture on the screen appears to be motionless. This property will allow the system to be used in rockets and space ships. 2.) Velocity measurement. In a radio connection between two objects, of which one is moves at a sufficiently high velocity (e.g. rockets) a frequency modification in the filling up of the saw-toothgaps (of the modulating oscillations) in consequence of the Doppler effect is observed, provided that the developing signal is switched into the transmission of the latter. This corresponds to a rotation of the picture at the point of reception. The velocity can be judged by the angle of rotation. (With 8 illustrations and 2 citations from Slav publications.)

ASSOCIATION: not given.

PRESENTED BY: -

SUBMITTED: 11. 1. 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

YUDICHEV, G.A.

Valuable beginning made by Bryansk Province Communist Youth League members. Sel'stoi. 10 no.2:7-9 P '55. (HRA 8:4)

1. Sekretar' Bryanskogo obkoma VLKSM.
(Bryansk Province--Farm building)

KHARIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUDICHEV, V.V., inzh.

Studies of the use of vibration for underwater working of soil
with suction dredges. Sbor.trud.VNIINerud no.1:108-117 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh
stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Dredging machinery) (Vibrators)

KHARIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAZDOL'NIY, V.A., inzh.; YUDICHEV, V.V., inzh.

Laboratory studies of the process of earth working with various types of earth-intake devices. Sbor. trud. VNIINerud no.2:3-19 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'-nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Dredging machinery--Testing)

KHARIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDICHEV, V.V., inzh.

Using vibration to work up the ground by suction dredges. Mekh.
stroil. 20 no.9:9-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Dredging machinery)

YUDICHEV, Yu. F.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The nerves of the muscles of the thoracic extremities of domestic animals". Kazan', 1958. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kazan' State Vet Inst im N. E. Bauman), 200 copies (KL, No 9, 1959, 114)

YUDICHEV, Yu.F., dotsent

Morphologic characteristics of pronator teres in animals with
different functions of the thoracic limbs. Uch.zap. KVI 85:
74-88:62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav.-prof. Vasnetsov [deceased]) Ka-
zanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(MUSCLES) (EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)) (VETERINARY ANATOMY)

VASNETSOV, N.A., prof. [deceased]; YUDICHEV, Yu.F., assistant.

Professor L.A. Tret'iakov, organizer of the Kazan school for veterinary anatomists. Uch.zap. KVI 85:185-194'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii zhivotnykh (zav.-prof. N.A. Vasnetsov [deceased]) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(TRET'IAKOV, LEONID APOLLONOVICH, 1856-1922)
(KAZAN--VETERINARY COLLEGES)

End reel

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